

While studying, Derrick embraced the democratic cause and led the Student Representative Council of the University of Cape Town as their vice president. Later he broadened his fight to the national level and guided South Africans as the Vice Chairman of the African National Congress's Claremont branch. Ultimately, Derrick's unfailing commitment to achieving freedom and justice in his native South Africa forced him into exile during the height of the Apartheid era.

Even in exile Derrick's faith and determination never strayed, and when he was free to return to his homeland he began his diplomatic career in the Department of Foreign Affairs. Initially assigned to the Regional Economic Organisations Desk, he was quickly promoted to work on the United Nations General Assembly and United Nations Security Council Desks.

While working at the Department of Foreign Affairs, Derrick's interest and devotion to the cause for peace culminated in the seminal discussion paper, "South Africa's Participation in Peace Support Operations."

Always faithful to South Africa, Derrick began his Foreign Service career in 1997 as the Counselor and Deputy High Commissioner at the South African High Commission in Canada. Later he was asked to serve as the Consul-General of South Africa in Brazil.

In 2005, Derrick assumed his final post as the Deputy Chief of Mission of the Embassy of the Republic of South Africa in Washington, DC.

It was in this final position that Derrick again labored diligently for justice, this time with my staff on the House Foreign Affairs Committee to draft the historic legislation that removed the ANC and its venerated leader, President Nelson Mandela, from the United States' list of terrorist organizations.

Madam Speaker, I ask my distinguished colleagues to join me in a moment of silence in commemoration of Derrick Moyo for his tireless service to the cause of peace, democracy, freedom and justice. His life will be remembered with respect and admiration.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. WALTER B. JONES

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 26, 2008

Mr. JONES. Madam Speaker, pursuant to Republican Leadership standards, I submit the following information regarding continued funding for the Navy Health Research Center that I requested for inclusion in H.R. 2638—The Department of Defense Appropriations Bill:

Requesting Member: Congressman WALTER B. JONES.

Bill Number: H.R. 2638.

Account: Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy.

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: Navy Health Research Center.

Address of Requesting Entity: San Diego, CA.

Description of Request: \$2.4 million will implement a prostate cancer vaccine clinical trial with patients at the Veterans Medical Center, La Jolla, CA.

TRIBUTE TO MAYOR GERALD DONOVAN

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 26, 2008

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to my constituent and good friend Mayor Gerald Donovan who will soon be retiring after 32 dedicated years in elected in elected office in the Town of Chesapeake Beach, MD.

Gerald Donovan comes from a long line of public servants and the importance of serving one's community was instilled in him at a young age. His grandfather, Wesley Stinnett was mayor of Chesapeake Beach from 1956 to 1963. After his grandfather passed away, Donovan's father served out his term. In 1976, Gerald was elected to the town council and, after 7 years of service, Donovan followed in the footsteps of his father and grandfather and became mayor in 1983.

Under Mayor Donovan's leadership, Chesapeake Beach has thrived—becoming a vibrant small town that has witnessed an improved quality of life and an increased sense of community. Mayor Donovan has worked to make the small town a great place to stay and visit. His tenure has seen the addition of a water park, beach trolleys, new housing, and a beautification initiative, all of which have won him grateful neighbors and constituents. New development has been matched with an updated infrastructure with everything from a boardwalk and new sidewalks to a new, clean wastewater treatment system.

Given the town's location on the Chesapeake Bay, it is unfortunately often in the path of potentially destructive weather events. In recent years it has been impacted by several hurricanes and a tornado. In every case, Mayor Donovan has stood ready to tackle cleanup and lend a hand to neighbors and businesses touched by disaster.

Mayor Donovan has managed to carry through initiatives that have a tangible positive effect on the daily lives of his constituents, raising overall revenue for the town. He has demonstrated what is possible with ingenuity, managing to leave a town surplus of over 50 percent of the town's overall annual budget.

Despite announcing his retirement, Mayor Donovan continues to look to the future, recently announcing that he is moving forward in an attempt to remove Chesapeake Beach from dependence on the grid and tap into wind and solar power as renewable, money-saving energy sources for the town.

Madam Speaker, Gerald Donovan's service to the Chesapeake Beach community goes beyond his duties as its mayor. He also contributed to the development of Chesapeake Beach through charity and enterprise.

With his brother Fred, Mayor Donovan co-owns the Rod 'N' Reel Restaurant, a popular meeting place and a great place to have a seafood dinner. For over 25 years, the restaurant has hosted the Celebration of Life Cancer Gala, an event created to honor the life of Gerald's father. The annual gala attracts an average of 1,500 people, raises more money for the American Cancer Society than any other event in all the State of Maryland. Not only that, but in his true devotion to the State, 60 percent of the funds raised goes to

support research initiatives taking place in Maryland.

Madam Speaker, Mayor Gerald Donovan has made a tremendous mark on the community of Chesapeake Beach and the State of Maryland. I ask my colleagues to join me in applauding him on his many accomplishments and wishing him the best as he ends his career as an elected official.

THE GREAT LAKES COMPACT

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 26, 2008

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, Ohio, Michigan and the rest of the Great Lakes have a resource that is the envy of any nation. With 20 percent of the world's available freshwater, the regions water resource represents the key for economic and environmental sustainability. Gone are the days when we can take this resource for granted and trust that the rest of the world will not tread on us.

My district spans 90 plus miles of coastline across Lake Erie and depends on the natural bounty of the Great Lakes.

The Great Lakes Compact represents a paradox. On the one hand the time for action is clearly upon us, however, while this legislation represents a starting point, the loophole that allows the export of bottled water outside the basin puts the entire agreement in jeopardy.

While the States have been reviewing this compact for years, Congress spent less than 20 legislative days examining this legislation. I am particularly concerned about the binding effect of S.J. Res. 45 and its broad exemption for bottled water.

What will be the bills effects on our trade agreements? I cannot honestly answer that point.

How many bottled water companies will be eligible to apply for this exemption removal? No one knows.

What opportunities will there be to update or amend the legislation? No one can truly say.

According to the legislation, a—"Diversion means a transfer of Water from the Basin into another watershed, or from the watershed of one of the Great Lakes into that of another by any means of transfer, including but not limited to a pipeline, canal, tunnel, aqueduct, channel, modification of the direction of a water course, a tanker ship, tanker truck or rail tanker . . ."

However, this legislation continues to describe a glaring loophole in the following: "but does not apply to Water that is used in the Basin or a Great Lake watershed to manufacture or produce a Product that is then transferred out of the Basin or watershed. Divert has a corresponding meaning".

In section 4.12, this legislation allows the bulk water transfer so long as it is packaged in containers of less than 5.7 gallons or less. The legislation goes on to provide authority for jurisdictions to determine the treatment of Proposals to Withdraw Water and to remove it from the Basin in any container of 5.7 gallons or less. This provision to allow the regulated transfer of bottled water must not be misused and will be Congresses job to ensure that this does not happen.

While I will vote against the Great Lakes compact today, I do not do so out of opposition to the base legislation but in an effort to